PHASES OF THE AGITATION.

REPORTS OF ANOTHER PLOT-PARNELL COMING TO

AMERICA-REPLYING TO EARL SPENCER-LADY FLORENCE DIXIE'S ASSAILANTS NOT ARRESTED. Rumors of an attempt to blow up the large gasometers at King's Cross, London, were current yesterday. Mr. Parnell has decided to come to America. Archbishop MacEvilly, in behalf of the Catholic Bishops of Ireland, writes, in reply to Earl Spencer, that the method of relieving distress which the Government has adopted is "a covert system of exterminating the native race." There is no clew to the assailants of Lady Florence Dixie, who was attacked at Windsor on Satarday. The Irish members of Parliament discredit the story of the assault. The letter of Lady Florence Dixie to The London Times, in which she charges Messrs. Parnell and Biggar with having failed to account for over £152,000 of the Land League funds, is given

RUMORS OF ANOTHER PLOT.

LONDON, March 19 .- It is rumored that two bartels of powder have been found in the vicinity of the large gasometers at King's Cross, London. The Globe says that in consequence of the late

outrages the staff of detectives on duty at night will be doubled. PARNELL TO COME TO AMERICA. PARIS, March 19 .- Mr. Parnell spent Sunday in the company of M. Clemenceau and Henri Roche-

It has been arranged that Mr. Parnell will go to

America, Mr. Sexton remaining to watch proceed-ings in Parliament.

ARCHBISHOP MACEVILLY TO EARL SPENCER DUBLIN, March 19 .- The Most Rev. John Mac-Evilly, Archbishop of Tuam, replying to Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, in behalf of the Catholic Bishops in Ireland, writes that the action of the Government in insisting on extending relief to the distressed people through the workhouse is an outrage on humanity and a covert system of exterminating the native race.

Archbishop Croke has sent £50 as a contribution to the testimonial fund for Mr. Parnell.

THE ATTACK ON LADY FLORENCE DIXIE. London, March 19 .- Lady Florence Dixie, who was attacked at Windsor on Saturday by two men disguised in women's clothes, says that the men spoke with no brogue. She remembers seeing her

St. Bernard dog drag one of them backward. The affair is puzzing every one. There is no clew to the assailants. A gardener who was potting geraio the assainants. A gardener who was potting gera-niums thirty yards distant from the scene at the time of the outrage says he neither saw nor heard enything of the occurrence. Lady Florence says she called to her husband for help. She states that she should be sorry to attribute the outrage to the Land League. The Irish members of Parliament discredit the story of Lady Florence.

they are doing, remedies and relief from a source from which they know perfectly well it will not be forthcoming. Such action is not only heartless, but it is shameful in the face of the fact that a large sum of money sub-scribed and intrusted to the trustees of the Land League (Messrs, Farnell and Biggar) solely for the relief of distress has been most cruelly withheld from those for whom it was intended, and is now wholly unnecounted for. What care Mr. Parnell or his whole troop of followers what becomes of the poor starving peasants of the West, so long as they can fill their pockets with that much-coveted gold ! It pectacle altogether, and one which fills seend to trade on the sufferings of others. Mr. Parnell is trustee of a sum of nearly £300,000, only baif of which has been accounted for ! Why is this ! Will its expenditure not bear scrutiny. It looks very much like it. It may be as well to pass in review the different funds started by the Land League, and to note the published statements of their receipts and expenditure, as compiled from the pages of the principal Land League organ, The Freeman's Journal. Having gone carefully through the files of this paper since 1879, and extracted every item of the various funds, I have added them into totals, with the following result:

In December, 1879, a fund called "The Fair Trial Fund" was started to defend Mr. Davitt and others who had been arrested in November of that year on a charge of sedition. The prisoners were committed for trial at Sligo, liberated on ball, and there the matter ended. The prosecution never took place. For this fund The Freeman's Journal acknowledged receipts between December 4, 1879, and March 8, 1880, amounting to £1,024, 0s.
61., and the statements of its expenditure were made in the same paper of February 21 and September 15, 1880, In two amounts of £20 cach. which brought the total to £40. A balance unaccounted for, therefore, remains of £984 0s. 6d.

Following on this came the Distress or Relief Fund, for which The Freeman's Journal, between January and September, 1880, acknowledged receipts amounting to \$52,640 13s. Gd. More may have been received, but this was the amount acknowledged. The statement of expenure in the same months mentioned is quoted at \$40,936 6s. 4d., leaving a balance, which has never, up to this day been accounted for, of £11,104 7s. 2d. It appears to me that this should be at once forthcoming for the relief of the present distress.

For the Land League Fund I find acknowledgments of receipts between October, 1879, and October, 1881, to be 483,293 14s. 6d., while between October, 1881, and May, 1882, a further amount is acknowledged from Paris representing £58,735 2s. 11d., making a total of £142,028 17s. 5d. The statements of the expenditure of this vast sum between December, 1879, and October, 1881, do not exceed £5,748, while between October, 1881, and May, 1882, it is £6,000. These sums together with grants to the Ladies' Laud League between April 20, 1881, and October 15 of the same year, form a

April 20, 1881, and October 15 of the same year, form a total expenditure of £17,430 cs. 4d., leaving a balance unaccounted for of £125,598 17s. 1d.

We have next the Farveil Defence Fund to review. Between November, 1880, and April. 1881, amounts were acknowledged of £19,651 7s. 8d. Of this £10,000 is quoted as expended, leaving a balance of £9,651 7s. 8d.

Last, but not least, comes the Ladies' Land League, which received upward of £56,607 18s. 11d., expending £56,858 is. 6½d. A further sum of £6,000 is quoted as naving been paid to it on Excember 7, 1881, which brings its receipts up to £92,607 18s. 11d., leaving a balance of £5,749 17s. 4½d. unaccounted for.

The following table with therefore, show that the aross receipts as published of the five funds amounted to £277,332 18s., of which £125,204 8s. 2½d. has been rudited, while a balance remains unaccounted for of £152,088 9s. 9½d.

TOTALS OF UNITED FUNDS.

TOTALS OF UNITED FUNDS.					
	Receipts.	Expendita	Expenditures.		
Fair Trial Fund Zeifel Fund Land League Fund Parnell Defence Fund Ladies' Land League.	£1.024 0 6 52.04013 6 142.02817 5 19.651 7 5 62,6071811	£40 40,936 17,420 10,000 50,858	1	0 4 4 6 6 7	

Ealance unaccounted for \$-2102,088 98. 9½d.

These funds were all public ones swelled by public money, and as such about diductedly be accounted for \$-2102,088 98. 9½d.

These funds were all public ones swelled by public money, and as such about diductedly be accounted for \$\text{y}\$ expected the money, and as such about diductedly be accounted for \$\text{y}\$ expected the public of \$\text{y}\$ public money, and as such about diductedly be accounted for \$\text{y}\$ expected the public fit ever will be. Some time \$ags\$ The Freeman, doubtless to allay the growing indication on this score in freland, announced that an annit would be given. The three adulters named were maint would be given. The first is a medical student, the second a small country shopkeeper, and the hidred a clauble curate. The finaleial knowledge of all three anust be of a very limited kind. All three, moreover, are interested parties, for all three have been implicated the crims award. He saws his object is to recover the surplus for legitimate British claimants and taxpayers.

The very limited kind. All three, moreover, are interested parties, for all three have been implicated the crims award. He saws his object is to recover the surplus for legitimate British claimants and taxpayers.

The UNION GENERALE SENTENCES.

Paris, March 19.—In the case of MM. Bonlie interesting the number of British claimants and taxpayers.

The LUNION GENERALE SENTENCES.

Paris, March 19.—In the case of MM. Bonlie interesting the number of British claimants and taxpayers.

The land Leave accounts would be a mockery, a default of the surplus of the Alabama and taxpayers, and there are all three have been implicated traced the crims award. He saws his object is to recover the surplus for the surplus award. He saws his object is to recover the surplus award. He saws his object is to recover the surplus award a quantity of hay and have been implyed on Leave been identified by the Bank ruplic to the surplus of the follower and taxpayers.

The Bank ruple by billion that the Balance unaccounted for-£152,088 9s. 912d.

lowers have no right to mock the sufferings of distress by their sham championship of a starving peasantry.

TALKS WITH EGAN AND SHERIDAN. HOW THE ATTACK ON LADY FLORENCE DIXIE IS

REGARDED. Patrick Egan, who left town on Friday last for Tarrytown and Waterbury, returned last evening. To a TRIBUNE reporter he stated that he entirely disbelieved Lady Florence Dixie's story of the assault, "She states," he said, "that her dog which protected her left her as she was snowing, and although she was unconscious for three-quarters of an hour he did not return till she had reached home. Anyone who knows dogs will surely consider her's a marspecimen of the St. Bernard breed. In fact, I consider that she has been dishonest before, especially in her letters. For one thing, she has recently denied that she ever saw or knew Pigott. She dare not deny, though, that she has written to him. I, for my part state positively that I know she has. I consider her entire story either a fabrication or an hallucination."

"In regard to the recent explosion at Westminster, do you consider that a legitimate method of attacking England ?"

"No. Such action is altogether opposed to the Land League programme, and directly injures the League. For my own part I would have nothing to say to such a method of warfare."

"What opinion have you in regard to the tone which the English press has adopted ?" "The object of the English press is to create a frenzy in England against the Irish residents in

England, with the view of inducing the English mobs to attack them. The cry of the press is in fact an anti-Irish-m-England cry." "Do you think the present excitement has

brought about a crisis in the relations of the two countries !" "No. I believe the present excitement is merely

temporary, and will soon die away." "What have been your movements since you left

New-York !" "I visited my two cousins, the Rev. Fathers Patrick and Michael Egan, in Tarrytown. While there I visited Dobb's Ferry and was welcomed by a great number of people. On going to Waterbury I received an honorary visit from the Mayor and the clergy, and was overwhelmed with welcome. I will go to Buffalo to-mor-

row to confer with James Mooney and J. J. Hynes, president and secretary of the League, in regard to political matters. My errand to Boston and Chicago will be of the same nature."

P. J. SHERIDAN'S OPINIONS. In regard to the attack on Lady Florence Dixie, P. J. Sheridan said yesterday: "An assault was, I believe, committed, but the assailants were undoubtedly emissaries from Dublin Castle, and it was Dubin Castle that inspired the whole thing, for the sole purpose of disparaging the Land League and

sole purpose of disparaging the Land League and at the same time preparing the public mind for the contrarge says he neither saw nor heard anything of the occurrence. Lady Florence says she called to her husband for help. She states that she should be sorry to attribute the outrage to the Land League. The Irish members of Parliament discredit the story of Lady Florence.

HER CHARGES AGAINST THE LAND LEAGUE OFFICERS.

The letter of Lady Florence Dixie to The London Times of March 8, in which she charged Messrs. Parnell and Biggar with having, as trustees, failed to account for over £152,000 of the Land League funds, is as follows:

It is nothing more or less than a heartless mockery of suffering on the part of Mr. Parnell and his followers to be so continually adverting in the House to the distress in the West of Ireland, and demanting as they are doing, remedies and relief from a source from

"Do you apprehend an unfortunate result for Ireland in the present tone of the English press?"
"I fear the tone of the press in England may produce a bitter feeling in the public mind against Ireland and I believe that if they should succeed in establishing a desperate feeling in England against Ireland it would only add fuel to the present flames, for no one would become so ready to destroy life and property as the rabble in England. The English rabble in cities is the most vibianous on earth, and it once it was aroused life and property would not be worth an hour's purchase."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AN ACCIDENT TO QUEEN VICTORIA. LONDON, March 20 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from Windsor says that the Queen slipped upon the stairs of the palace on Saturday and sustained injuries, but was able to hold a council with the Min-

PRESIDENT ARTHUR AND THE PEACE SO-CIETY, London, March 19.—The Universal Arbi-

tration and Peace Society publishes a letter from President Arthur acknowledging the receipt of a letter which the society sent him commending the President's reference in his last annual message to arbitration. The so-ciety draws from the President's response the inference that he sympathizes with the objects for which it was formed.

KILLED IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

London, March 19,-The Glasgow express train from Edinburgh telescoped the train from Glasgow, near Central Station, this evening. Four persons were killed and many were injured.

SOCIALISTIC AND KINDRED TROUBLES. PARIS, March 19 .- In the Chamber of Deputies te-day the Radical motion relative to the grievances of the mining population was rejected by the adoption of the order of the day, pure and simple, by a vote of 294 to 116.

With respect to the motion granting amnesty to political press offenders, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, insisted that the present moment was untimely for such action; a calmer popular feeling should be awaited. The motion was rejected by a vote of 399 to 83.

M. Ferry, Prime Minister, stated that the Governnent after Easter would introduce a bill for the relief of the distressed workingmen.

The Chambers adjourned for a month, The meeting in the Brasserie des Paques of 500 Socialists, at which a disturbance occurred, referred to in a Paris dispatch of yesterday, was held in Geneva, not in Paris. The only serious symptom in France yesterday of Socialistic activity was an attempt to seduce the soldiers stationed at Rheims by throwing over the wall of their barracks placards giving directions for the blowing up of public build-ings. Nine persons thus engaged were arrested. ings. Nine persons thus engaged were arr sted.

At St. Etienne to-day sixty miners attempted to rescue a comrade from the gendarmes, who used their weapons, and one miner was mortally wounded. Several arrests were made, and great excitement

VIENNA, March 19-It is evident that the charge of high treason against the Socialists on trial has broken down.

PARLIAMENTARY TOPICS.

LONDON, March 19 .- In the House of Common this afternoon Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the Government had never proposed to appoint an English resident at the Vatican. He also said that no demand for mediation in the trouble between France and Madagascar had been made, and that the Government had

ear had been made, and that the Government ball no intention of increasing the number of British ships in Maiagasy waters.

Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, said that the police force would be increased by 500 men. Until that was done, the military would protect the public buildings.

The Bankruptey bill passed its second reading. Mr. Coleridge Kennard writes to The Times complaining that the House of Commons is neglecting his motion relative to the surplus of the Alabama award. He says his object is to recover the surplus for legitimate British claimants and taxpayers.

enment. The sentence to pay a fine and costs was confirmed.

END OF THE CHAMBERLAIN-BOYD SUIT. LONDON, March 19 .- The action brought by Herbert and Walter Chamberlain against Lennox Boyd, a member of the Reform Club, for an alleged libel, imputing to them misconduct calculated to prevent their election into that club, has been quashed, the Court of Appeals allowing the defendant's demurrer.

The alleged libelions statement upon which the suit was based was to the effect that the conduct of the Chamberlain brothers "was so bad at a club in Melbourne that a round-robin was signed urging the for only a short time the committee did not proceed further." This statement, it was urged, tended to prevent a certain alteration in the rules by which plaintiffs hoped to secure an election to the Reform Club. They therefore claimed £5,000 damages from Mr. Boyd. The latter demurred to the plea on the ground that damage must be special, and that the alleged damage was of too remote a character. A curious feature of the affair was the correspondence before the suit was brought between Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade and brother of the plaintiffs, and Mr. Boyd, relative to the charges.

ARRESTED FOR CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

MONTREAL, March 19 .- C. O. Perrault, French Consul here and ex-secretary of the East End Abattoir Company, has been arrested, and was balled to appear in the Criminal Court on a charge of making false declarations to defraud the Customs. The fraud consisted of passing through the The fraud consisted of passing through the Montreal Custom House an invoice of two carloads of machinery, marked "Fowler Brothers." purporting to have been sold by the Anglo-American Packing and Provision Company to the order of Messrs. Fowler & Brothers, of Montreal. The invoiced value of the goods, which, it is aliested, were in reality for the Montreal Abattoir Company, was \$1,111, while the real value, it is claimed, was \$2.675. The goods were subject to an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. Perranit states that he acted throughout in the best faith, and that he will be able to explain his conduct satisfactorily.

green, it was learned yesterday that Mr. Perrault was not a member of the Consular Service, but simply an agent appointed by the Consul-General at Quebec. He is a French Canadian, and was appointed to his position about five years ago. In September, 1882, Perrault went to Paris on some business concerning the Crédit Foncier, of Canada, and he has been connected with several business venures since he was appointed Consular Agent. Of his past life or of his flanceal responsibility nothing is known at the Consulate in tals city.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. TORONTO, March 19 .- One of the most severe

snow-storms of the season is prevailing throughout On-tario to-day. The wind is high and cold, St. John, N. B., March 19.—Wallace Ross to day issued

mint:

Mr. Symnion related the experience of an afternoon spent with their Marx in August, 1850, drew some leasurs from his lie, and closed his address with the following words:

In leasing him from among as now great is the loss. Commissevery wasne join with as in man satation. In many of the workshops of our country eyes are moistened by the news of his Grath. In the workshops of all time many-tongued nations of Europe there is grief that a light becarer has fallen. Hundreds of young sendents in many hinds are touched with regret for the loss of a master. His moral offspring, how prisoners for trath in vormany, Austra, Russia, opain and Italy, are bewalling his loss. Fears are shed for ith the wastes of shoeria. But, though dead, he yet live ith in the wastes of shoeria. But, though dead, he yet live ith in the wastes of shoeria, find, though dead, he yet live ith in the wastes of shoeria wasted, in the sprint that broads over the cartin and in the everlasing principles proclaimed by him, under which we wait for the world's renovation. Stay with us, mighty shade! And yet farewell, dear triend, farewell!"

MURDERED AND THEIR HOUSE BURNT.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 19 .- An inquest to-day on the bodies of Edzabeth and Hannah Judson whose remains were found in the ruins of their home in East Hartford on Thursday, established the fact that the women had been murderel and the house set on fire. It is believed that the crime was committed set on are. It is benever that the crime was committed for the purpose of robberr, as the women were supposed to have considerable money in the house. Brooks John-son, a negro employed by the women, has been under suspicion, but there is no evidence of his guilt. He and his wife assert that he was in Hartford on the night of the fire.

STOLEN RAILWAY BONDS RETURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Guarantee Trust Company this morning received a package con-taining the \$70,000 first mortgage bonds of the People's Rallway Line which were stolen about four weeks ago. The Trust Company's officers refused to say by what method the bonds were restored. It is stated that a manwho has been working in the interest of the com-pany obtained the bonds in Canada. President Cochran says the terson who returned them had no connection with the robbery or the taleyes.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -BY TELEGRAPH.

TWO RAILROAD ROBBERS CAPTURED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 19.—Officers to-day captured to Washington County the Johnson brothers, two of the Little flock and Fort Smith Railroad robbers.

captured in washing the content of the Little Book and Fort Smith Ballroad recibers.

New-Biunswick N. J., March 19.—Harriet Martin, daughter of John Martin, Riving in Guidonat, was burned to death to-day, her clothes having taken fire.

A BARRER CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING, BOSTON, March 19.—Domentia Bella, a barber, was arrested to day for making and passing counterfelt half dollars. It is alleged that he cappiled the Italians arrested in woburn a few days ago with their supply of counterfelts.

A POLICEMAN ACQUITTED OF MURLDR.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The jury in the case of Robet Vesger, a police officer, on trial for killing John Lennon, to day returned a sessifict of not milty without leaving the box. Lennon was shot by Yeager while trying to cape arrest.

cape arrest.

AN OHIO FARMER'S DEADLY AIM.

CHILLESTAE, Obio, March 19.—William Keys, a farmer, hiving four miles from Greenfield, stopped at the home of one Taylor on startifary right, and accused Stanton Taylor of stealing a buggy role. Taylor called out his brother John and the two assaulted Keys, who shot Stanton dead and mortally wounded John.

and the two assaulted Keys, who shot Stanton dead and mortally wounded John.

FINED FOR STEALING A MEDICAL DIPLOMA.

BRUNSWICK. Mic., March 19.—Franklin E. Perham, of the Senior class of bossion College, charged with steiling a diploma and selling it for \$75 to M. McMonagle, of Ordensburg. N. Y., from whom it had been withheld by the Paculty, was fined \$10 and coans to-day. McMonagle, who has been practising medicine under the diploma, is held on a charge of freewing sition goods.

TWO MEN HANGED BY A COMMITTEE.

HELENA, MONL, March 19.—On Friday hight a barn, with cight horses, three cows and a quantity of hay and grain, belonging to in C. McNally, twelve males from this place, was destroyed by fire. A committee traced the crime to two man, Coones and Smith, They were hanged by the committee on Sanaday night, and their bodies were brought here this evoning.

MURDER IN THE PARIS FLATS.

W. H. HAVERSTICK ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED BY GEORGE W. CONKLING—CAUSE OF THE QUARREL.

The sharp crack of a pistol in a front room on the first floor of the Paris Flats, a large apartment-house at No. 341 West Twentythird-st., startled the other occupants of the house last evening. Before any one reached the room whence the sound proceeded, a young man of medium size, with an almost beardless face, walked out of the room and going down stairs, passed out by the front door into the street. He seemed cool and apparently did not pay any attention to the people who were running past him. The janitor of the building, who was the first to get into the room, found William H. Haverstick, a broker, who occupied the room, lying on his face in the centre of the apartment breathing heavily. At first he appeared unconscious, but when shaken by the janitor, Haverstick said feeebly: "That fellow Conkling shot me down like a dog."

Then the janitor saw a small stream of blood trickling down on the carpet. Investigation showed that the man had been shot in the abdomen and

"God bless my mother," said the dying broker, and closing his eyes he relapsed into unconsciousness. The people of the house immediately summoned physicians. While they were bending over the dying man a young woman who passed in the house as Haverstick's sister, and who occupied the rear room on the same floor, made a strange scene in the room. She seemed overwhelmed with grief and fright, and sobbed and wept freely. Finally the janutor induced her to leace the room where Haverstick was and return to her own apartment.

Meanwhile the man who had done the shooting walked down Twenty-thirdst. until he got opposite the Grand Opera House. There he met Officer James J. Mantle, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and going up to him said:

"I have just shot a man in the Paris Flats. I don't know whether I have killed him or not."

The policeman took the man to the station house in Twentieth-st., where he gave to the sergeant in prisoner said that his name was George W. Conkling, and his home was in Reno, Nev.

charge an account of the affair. The anomalous of the seaw is prevailing throughout Ontario to-day. The wand is high and cod.

8r. John, N. B. March 19.—Wallace Ross to-day issued a challeage to Hanhan, offering to row a four or dive mile race for \$1,000 a side, the race to take place us or afford July 1.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Constantinoria, March 19.—A hand of Arabs to-day stricked order Ottoman battalions near Yemen. The Turk best four officers and a number of soldiers killed and wominds. The Atabs were repulsed.

8r. Perassumo, March 19.—M hand of Arabs to-day stricked four officers and a number of soldiers killed and wominds. The Atabs were repulsed.

8r. Perassumo, March 19.—M hand of Arabs to-day stricked for Post Office, who some time age at temper to commit satistic, has again stabled himself. His wominds this time are more scrous than whea he previously tried to kell himself. His wominds this time are more scrous than whea he previously tried to kell himself.

Berlin, March 19.—It is stated that the Emperor has now accorded the resignation of Admiral vom hand on accorded the resignation of Admiral vom hand of the subject of

THE MURDER OF MRS. CARLETON.

Boston, March 19,-No clew to the murder of Mrs. Carleton, at Water own last night, has yet been Mrs. Bell, whose murglerer has dever been found. The woman's bushand is not credited with any knowledge of the crime and is now at home. Rabbery was not at-tenued, everything having been found intact. There is evidence that the stone used in the murler was brought

DISAGREEING WITH GOVERNOR BUTLER.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 19.-The report of the legislative Committee on E lucation upon so much of the Governor's Message as refers to the defects of the school system, and the bad showing of Massachusetts as regards system, and the normoving of states, enters a pro-litioracy in comparison with other States, enters a pro-test against the arralgement of the State on these grounds. The committee points out that the foreign-port apopulation of lowe, the State with which the com-parison was made, comes mostly from counties where education is ulversal, while he foreign-born population of the cuies and large manufacturing towns of Massa-chusetts is of a wholly different class.

THE CHICAGO RAILWAY EXPOSITION.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- Exhibits for the National Exposition of Railway Apphances which will open in this city on March 24 are being received in arge numbers. Secretary Talbott to-day received a cable dispatch from London stating that the old engin cable dispatch from London stating that no our equipment Rocket, built by George Stephenson, the first locomotive ever run upon a railroad, has been secured. It is now among the our issuites in the South Kensington Museum. Three other old entines will be exhibited. They include another one from England, one from Nova Scotla, also built by stephens in, and one owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Kailroad Company.

A VETO BY GOVERNOR BUTLER.

BOSTON, March 19.—Governor Butler has sent in a veto of the bill allowing the Somerville Wharf and Improvement Company two years further time in which o organize. He objects to granding any corporation leave to hold land in perpetuity. He argues at length against the evils of holding any large quantity of land in more main. It tends to create a privileged class of landlores and a pauper class of tenants.

SUGAR COMPANIES SELLING OUT.

BUFFALO, March 19 .- The announcement is nade to-night that the Buffalo Grape Sugar Company, the American Grape Sugar Company and the Firmentch Sugar Refining Company, of Buffalo; the Peoria Sugar Refinery, of Peoria, and the Leavenworth Sugar Com-pany, of Leavenworth, have sold out to the American Glucose Company, of this city.

A GIFT FOR A LIBRARY BUILDING.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 19.-Frederick Billings, of Woodstock, who purchased the library of the late George P. Marsh for \$15,000 and presented it to the University of Vermont, has given that institution \$75,000 for the erection of a library building.

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK.

Washington, March 19.-The Signal Corps at Norfolk, Va., reports that the two-masted American schooner Vapor, bound from New-York to Florida, loaded with guano in bulk, sank at sea off Bodie's Island on March 18. The crew was taken off by the Italian bark Gemmello, bound for Britimore.

JAMES TREGLOWN RESPITED.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19 .- Governor Ludwhas granted a respite to James Treglown, the mur-

derer of Minnie Chergwin, who was to have been hanged on Wednesday, until April 18. The respite is on account of the shortness of time between the sentence and the date of the hanging.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH LITIGATION. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company repaid in June, 1881, the principal of the loan made to it by the State of Missouri. The bonds which were issued by the State had not matured and from the payment there resulted litigation between the State and the railroad company as to the remaining interest on the State bonds. The sale of the railroad by the State was enjoined by the order of Judge McCrary, of the United States Circuit Court, and he appointed John K. Cravens master to determine what sum, including the \$3,000,000 already paid, was necessary to indemnify the State. It was a part of the order that the railroad company should pay an additional \$90,000, or six months' interest, before October 4, 1882, and this sum the company paid. The master appointed by the court has reported, according to published dispatches, that on January 1, 1883, there was due the State \$549,000 for impaid interest. The full text of the report has not yet been received in this city. William Dowd, president of the railroad company, has received the following letter from John F. Dillon and Elihu Root in regard to the report:

from John F. Dillon and Elihu Root in regard to the report:

"Referring to your inquiry in regard to the recent report of the master in the Hannibal and St. Joseph littigation with the State of Missouri, we beg to say that the decree of the court fixed the basis of the liability of the company and referred no question as to the extent of the liability to the master. Nothing was referred to him except to make actuarial computations on the basis for by the decree. The master has probably made several widely differing computations on the basis of the different theories urged by the several commel and has reported the same to the court so that it would be able to decide finally in April without the delay of a ferther reference. We are certain that under the decree the maximum of the company's liability will not exceed \$150,000 and that there is no warrant in the decree for any greater amount is only one of several computations and is eased upon theories which were rejected by the court when the decree in favor of the company was rendered."

President Dowd said that the company had paid \$3,180,000 in all, and he expected that the State would \$3,180,000 in all, and he expected that the State would be obliged to pay back a small part of this sum. He expressed great confidence that the court would not confirm the extreme liability reported by the master.

The Oregon and Transcontinental Company, which already controls the Northern Pacific Ratirond and the Oregon Railway and Navigation companies, has leased in perpetuity the Oregon and California Railroad. It will complete it as soon as possible to a connection at the California State line with the Central Pacific. Under the terms of the lease the company is to receive first mortgage bonds at the rate of \$20,000, and second mortgage at the rate of \$10,000, a mile. The rental which it is to pay is the fix-d charges, dividends of 212 per cent on the of the Oregon and California Company. After July

of the Oregon and California Company. After July 1, 1886, it is to pay the lesser company 33 per cent of the gross earnings, gueranteeing that this amount shall be sufficent to pay at less? 2 per cent on the preferred stock, after the payment of the fixed charges.

The lease was approved by the preferred stockholders of the Oregon and California Company, at a meeting held in London on Saturday. It is said by officers of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company that there is no doubt that the lease will be carried into effect. It gives to that company the absolute control of railroad transportation in Oregon and in Washington Territory. It prevents any conflict in passenger and freight rates between Paget Sound and San Francisco. It will give the Northern Pacific a through land route to the California coast.

The agents of the Hamburg-American Packet Company gave a dinner to about 150 invited guests on board of the new steamship Hammonia, lying at the company's piers at Hoboken, last night. Commo at the company's piers at Hoboken, last night. Commodore C. F. Schwensen presided at one table and Mr. Kunhardt at the other. Among those present were collector Robertson, General G. W. Palmer, Assistant Postmaster James Gayler, Charles Hauselt, Emigration Commissioner C. F. Urieh, John N. Abbotz, Police Commissioner Utz, of Hoboken; the German Consul, Mr. Raseddam; ex-Congressman Hardenbergh, H. Carzaux, H. W. O. Edye, Dr. W. B. Smith, Sagemund Kaufmann, Gustav Schwab, and E. L. Boos. The menus were printed on satin, and included no less than fourteen different kinds of whie, besides seventeen courses of German prepared foods, Specches were made by Mr. Kunhardt, Collector Robertson, General Palmer, Consul Raseddau, Captain Schwensen, ex-Congressman Hardenbergh and others. Kunhardt at the other. Among those present were Collector Robertson, General G. W. Palmer, Assistant Postmaster James Gayler, Charles Hauselt, Emisration Commissioner C. F. Urieh, John N. Abbott, Police Commissioner Utz, of Roboxen; the German Consul, Mr. Raschdau; ex-Congressman Hardenbergh, H. Cazaux, H. W. O. Edye, Dr. W. B. Smith, Sigsmund Kaufmann, Gustav Schwab, and E. L. Boos. The menus were printed on satin, and included no less than fourteen different kinds of whie, besides seventeen courses of German prepared foods, speeches were made by Mr. Kunhardt, Collector Robertson, General Palmer, Consul. Essebdau, Captain Schwensen, ex-Congressman Hardenbergh and others.

THE LEASE OF JERSEY CENTRAL.

Receiver Little, of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, again denied yesterlay that there were any negotiations for the lease of the property to the Palla delphia and Reading Railroad Company. "I have denied the rumor forty times," he said, "but I have no objection to deaying it once more, if it is worth while. I

do not know that the stockholders of the company would be willing to lease the property at all, for we think a great dea of it. Our large water front gives us an advantage that increases randity every year. The railroads seeking an entrace to New York through New-Jersey will find our road the best for their purpose. We are ready to accommodate them all; we do not wish to bind

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19 .- The forty-sixth report of George M. Dalias, the master under the receivership of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coa and Iron companies, involving the accounts of the re-ceivers for January, was filed to-day. The account of the ratiroat company showed a balance of \$7,189 on hand February 1, the receipts for the month baving beer \$3,179,387, including a balance at the beginning of the month of \$431,819. The balance on hand on account of deferred income bonds on February 1 was \$12,034. The deferred income bonds on rebrainty I was \$12.003. The balance in the treasury of the Coal and Iron company on February I was \$19.047, the receipts for the month naving been \$1.104.623, including a balance of \$5,085 carried over from the orevious month.

It is reported to-day that A. J. Cassatt, ex-vice-president of the Pennsylvania Raifroad Company, is to become a candidate for director of that company at the next election. The statement cannot be verified at the order of the company.

of the company

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 19 .- John S. Burdette has een appointed paymaster of the New-York Central and Hadson River Railroad, in place of Charles Reed, who has resigned to engage in other business, and E. W. Caldwell assistant paymaster.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 19.—The troubles which have

so long existed between the Atlantic and Norta Carolina Railroad and its leasees, the Milland North Carolina Rai road, have at last been adjusted. W. J. Best, president of the Midland Company, falling to make satisfactory

New-Haven, Conn., Marca 19.—The conductors, baggagemen and brakemen of the New-York, New-Havet and Hartford Eadrond will wear uniforms on and after May 1. The uniforms will be of different shades of

SERIOUS EXPLOSION OF A JAPAN OVEN SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 19 .- By the exestablishment to-day, Fedale Seeberger was seriously in jured and George Chadwick and George Ruch were slightly nurt. Other employes narrowly escaped being killed.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SALE OF THE ROCHESTER CITY BANK.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 19.—The receiver's sale of the City Bank in State at to-day brought \$42,900.

SMALLPOX IN BUFFALO.
BUFFALO, March 19.—Another case of similipox was discovered here to day and was traced to the rag warehouse where two other cases originated.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE DEEPLY IN DEBT.
CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., March 19.—it was stated in the conference of the Baltimore Methodist Edscepal Church South to-day that the Publishing House at Nashville is so deeply involved in debt that a sinking fund must be provided for its payment.

WORK RESUMED AT A RAIL MILL.
TRENTON, N. J., March 19.—The resumption of

WORK RESUMED AT A RAIL MILLS.

TRENTON, N. J., March 19,—The resumption of operations at the rail min of the New Jersey Steel and from Company to day gives work to about 150 men. Several hindred men in other departments of the mill will continue side ill the puddlets resume work.

EX-GOVERNOR CARROLL A GRAND JUROR.
BALTIMORE, March 19,—The March term of Howard county Circuit Court began to-day at Etheost City. Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, the great grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollion, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, on which are three colored men.

Jury, on which are three colored men.

PRINTERS WANTING MORE PAY.

ATLANTA, Ga., Morch 19.—The printers in The
Evening Star office and in James P. Harrison & Co.'s printing
house to-day refused to go to work for less than thirty cents a
1,000 ems. The rate has been twenty-five cents. The present
force of The Star consists of two small boys.

force of The Star consists of two small boys.

A LIBEL SUIT SETTLED.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 19.—William H. Brown.
Editor of The Peckskill Blade, who was arrested on a civi
sait for damages chalmed by the Rev. Asron Cooms, pastor of
the Metholia. Episcopal Church at Shrub Oak, for alleged
libel, has made a settlement with the computanant.

COAL MINE DRIVERS ON STRIKE.

LONACONING, Md., March 19.—The mune drivers employed by the George's Creek Coal Company went on strike this morning and joined those of the New Central Company in a demand for \$2 a day. The Big Vein and Koonta Mines of the New Central Company and the new and old coney mines of the George's Creek Coal Company are idle to day.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CONTROL OF THE BRIDGE

DISCUSSIONS OF THE TRUSTEES. DECIDING TO TAKE NO ACTION AT PRESENT-A WIDE DIVERGENCE IN VIEWS.

The Brooklyn Bridge trustees held a special meeting yesterday to receive and act on the report of a committee, composed of Mayors Edson and Low and Coatrollers Campbell and Brinkernoff, which was appointed to consider the question of the future control of the bridge, which is expected to be finished in less than three months. The committee, through Mayor Low, reported the draft of a bill providing for the management and control of the bridge to be presented to the Legislature. It provides that after a date in this year left blank, the control and management of the bridge shall be vested in the Mayors and Controllers of New-York and Brooklyn, with the full powers now vested in the trustees; that they shall have control of the books and records relating to the bridge, and power to provide for the maintenance and proper repair of the structure, the imposition and collection of tolls, and the operation of a railroad or railroads thereon and that they shall make the appointment of omcerand employes and lease such parts or privileges & the bridge as shall increase the revenues without detriment to the public uses. The bill also provided for the payment of the receipts (after paying the expenses) to the two cities at least once a year, and

penses) to the two cities at least ones a year, and that monthly reports be made to the Common Council of each city of the gross receipts, and an annual report of receipts and expenses, and that the bridge shall be forever free from all taxes.

Mayor Low spoke briefly of the work of the committee and moved the adoption of the report. J. Adriance Bush said that there was no need of immediate action. It would be some months before the bridge would be entirely completed. He moved as an amendment that the committee be continued with power to bring a bill before the Legislature of 1884, and that the consideration of the matter be suspended for the present. Mr. Stranahan seconded this motion.

GENERAL SLOCUM'S PROPOSITION.

GENERAL SLOCUM'S PROPOSITION.

General Slocum said that at no time could the trustees leave the work with so much credit as at the time when the bridge would be ready for use. He did not favor making the permanent officers of the two cities the custodians of the bridge, and moved for adoption a bill providing for turning over the bridge after July 4 to three trustees, two residents of Brooklyn and one of New-York; one Brooklyn trustee to be appointed by the Mayor of Prooklyn and to hold office for one year from July 4, 18-3, and the other to be appointed by the Governor of the State and to hold office for two years from July 4, 18-3; the New-York trustee to be appointed by the Mayor and to hold office for three years from July 4, 18-3; their successors to hold office for three years and and to be appointed by the same power ten days before the expiration of the terms of office. The bill further provided that the trustees should each take an oath of office and give a bond for \$20,000 with two sureties; that they should meet once a week publicly, and should appoint a treasurer, a superintendent, an engineer and other necessary officers for the bridge, and should report once a year to the Mayor and Controller. The other provisions were similar to the bill drafted by the committee. the two cities the custodians of the bridge, and

Mr. Stranahan said that the present Board should

not retire until the work was entirely done. He urged waiting until the next Legislature before asking for authority to turn the work over to others, and spoke in favor of Mr. Bush's motion as a fair compromise. Mr. Bush said that he had thought that soon after the completion of the bridge the railroads would try to gobble it up summarily. He did not want the matter left to any four men. The whole body of trustees should pass upon the question of the use of the bridge by railroad companies.

should not go out until it was entirely finished.

Controller Campbell favored the bil presented by
the committee. He was opposed to outside commissions, he said. The committee had in mind all
the Mayors and Controllers of the two cities for the the Mayors and Controllers of the two class for inture when dratting the bill. It was not wise to continue the trustees in power until the last nail was driven. The completion of the storehouses and other works could be safely left to the new Board. The present Legislature should act. He would pre-

ose November 1 as the time for the new Board to begin work.

John T. Agnew suggested that the present trustees would go out of office on June 2, and he did not think they could take any action for the future trustees; therefore he would oppose the report of the committee. the committee.

EAILROADS AND THE BRIDGE.

Mr. Bush declared that a New-York railroad corperation had made a strong reach for the bri tge, and the officers said that they would have control of it six months after it was open. Controller Campbell did not think that tweater

Controller Campbell did not think that twenty men would be more trustworthy than four men, the was surprised to hear the talk about railroad kings in New-York and Frooklyn trying to control the bridge if it was in the hands of the two Mayors and two Controllers.

Mayor Low said that the committee's bill gave the new Board no new powers. On the bridge was a railroad not connected at either end, and no body of men would give to any railroad company exclusive privileges upon the bridge. The question was whether there ishould be a broken passage over the bridge or a continuous passage.

W. C. Kingsley opposed the bill as too hasty and discourteous to the older trustees. He thought that the first workings of the bridge should be under the care of the men who have built it. When the work was all done—perhaps by the end of this year—he would be as willing as any one to retrie from the work.

would be as willing as any one to retire from the work.

General Slocum's substitute was defeated by a yote of 16 to 2, the affirmative votes being given by General Slocum and Mr. Van Schalek. A vote was then taken upon the amendment of Mr. Bush, which was adopted by the following vote: Affirms ative, Kingsley. Marshall, Stramshan, Agnew, Chausen, Thurber, Bush, Barnes, Swan, Witte, Howell and Brinkerhoff. 12; negative, Edson, Low, Campbell, Slocum and Van Schalek.—5.

A delegation headed by J. C. Julius Langbein, from the Grand Army of the Republic, called on Mayor Edson yesterday and asked that in case the Brooklyn Bridge is open for travel, the Grand Army procession be allowed to pass over it on Decoration Day. The Mayor said he would refer the maiter to the bridge trustees.

THE FLOODS AND THE RELIEF MEASURES.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., March 19 .- Later news received by the steamer Carroll this evening sets at rest the fears of an overflow along the Yazoo. The water at Sharkey's was falling, and at Greenwood at a standi Between the latter place and the Head of Heney Island the plantations are overflowed, but with the fall above this water is expected to pass off in a short time. In the Head of Honey Island there seems to be very little uneastness, and work continues on all the places. The Yazoo River can stand a larger rise than it will get. The news by the steamer Desmet, which left Greenwood yesterday morning, confirms the previously reported overflow of the Tallabatchie country. Greenood is submerged, the water being only twelve inches

below that of 1882, but it is rising slowly. CINCINNATI, March 19.-The Indianapolls Board of Trade Relief Committee arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening on the Steamer Halpin. The members visited every inundated city and village on the Ohio River, and have given relief where needed. They say no more funds or supplies will be necessary.

SEVERE WEATHER IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- A severe snow storm has raged here to-day, and much damage has been done on the east shore of Lake Michigan. It is expected that the weather will delay wheat sowing. Dispatches from St. Louis state that the severest change in the weather this winter took place there yesterday. The mercury, which registered 77° in the afternoon, dropped to freet-ing point at night. There is nearly an inch of snow on the ground. Reports from Omaha and other points in the northwest state that the mercury registers from zero to 17° below in that region. The railroad trains are delayed.